



NEWSLETTER

for members of the Carolina Bird Club, Inc., ornithological society of the Carolinas

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Number 1

Spring In The Mountains

The Carolina Bird Club will once again meet in the mountains of western North Carolina for the spring meeting May 20-22, 1994. Kanuga Conference Center, near Hendersonville, will be our headquarters, and the Transylvania County Bird Club will be our host. The Kanuga Conference Center is situated on 1,400 acres of woodland surrounding a 30 acre lake at an elevation of 2,500 feet. The ridges, valley, and streams are crisscrossed by a network of trails that can provide excellent birding.

Registration will begin at 3:00 p.m. May 20 in the lobby of the Conference Center. However, advance registration, which includes Conference Center accommodations reservation, is strongly recommended.

Field trips to the Blue Ridge Parkway and nearby lowland areas will look for local nesting birds, including such sought-after species as Swainson's, Cerulean, Blackburnian, Worm-eating, and Golden-winged Warblers, Peregrine Falcon, Ruffed Grouse, Red Crossbills, and the four Empidonax flycatchers. Suggestions for birding on your own, and activities for non-birding participants will be available.

On Friday evening, our speaker will be WNC birder extraordinaire, Simon Thompson. Many CBC members already know Simon as an international tour leader, FENCE nature director, excellent resource person, and a patient teacher in the field. At this meeting, we will be treated to a program about local birding in western North Carolina.

Our Saturday evening speaker will be the renowned "low-rent birder" Pete Dunne. Pete was director of the Cape May Bird Observatory from 1978-87, and is currently the director of Natural history

Information for the New Jersey Audubon Society. He has written several books about birding, and is co-author of the guide *Hawks in Flight*. His newest book, *More Tales of a Low-Rent Birder* will soon be published, and there will be a book signing session on Saturday evening. On Sunday morning at 8:15 a.m., Pete will give an informal 45 minute program called "Exploring Optics." Bring your optics!

The Center offers two types of accommodations from which to choose. The Kanuga Lake Inn is hotel style, and features two double beds in each room, sharing a bath with the adjoining room. Guest cottages are more rustic, and contain a living room, porch, 2-6 bedrooms, shared bathrooms, refrigerator, and hot plate. There is space on the registration form to indicate your roommate preference for the cottages, which can house up to ten people. No pets allowed.

The cost of the weekend is \$125 per person, which covers lodging and all meals from Friday dinner through Sunday lunch. The price includes tax and gratuities. Box lunches will be provided for those who order them on the registration form. Early breakfast buffet will be served, and hot coffee and tea are always available just outside the dining room. Hot lunches and dinners are family style. Those not staying at Kanuga may join the group for dinner on Friday and Saturday nights. The total cost of both meals will be \$21.95, which includes tax and gratuity. Please note that Kanuga does not accept credit cards, but personal checks are welcome. Registration deadline is April 25.

Registration for the field trips may be made in advance or upon arrival. Advance registration allows better planning for smaller groups and improves your chances

of getting on the trips of your choice. Friday field trips begin at 1:00 p.m. and will meet in the lobby of the Conference Center. Although check-in is guaranteed for 4:00 p.m.; you may be able to get into your room earlier. Ask at the desk. Please note that Friday dinner will be served at 6:30 p.m.; so allow yourself sufficient time to arrive before then.

The Kanuga Conference Center is most easily reached from I-26. Take exit 18B to US 64 West into Hendersonville. Turn left on Hwy. 25 South (Church Street) and drive nine blocks. Turn right on Kanuga Street, and continue four miles to the Conference Center sign. Turn right, drive 1.3 miles to Kanuga Entrance Park; take another right and proceed to the main parking area. If you have questions, contact Susan Mitchell at (704) 884-4749, Becky Huggins at (704) 877-3843, or Tom Joyce at (704) 885-2152.

(See Field Trip Registration insert for description of field trips.)

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Going Back To The Southwest/ by John Wright

This past summer Paula and I took an extended birding trip to Texas and Arizona. We camped, birded, and took in the scenery for nearly seven weeks. In the process, we added over 9000 miles to our Toyota 4-Runner's already crowded odometer, and tallied over 300 species of birds. And no, we're not wealthy or retired. We're school teachers. We have the time during the summer, and the camping helps greatly with the expense.

This was our third time through Arizona and our fourth swing through Texas, so that one might naturally wonder why we chose to go there again. Clearly, it wasn't an anticipated bonanza of life birds. We had already recorded nearly all the life bird possibilities on previous trips. On this trip (we had told ourselves) we were going to enjoy the birding and the camping in a favorite area of the country while taking time to really enjoy the experience (rather than just race around chasing lifers).

We had also made plans with our friends Harry LeGrand and Russ Tyndall, whom we had invited to join us in Arizona for a week of "heavy" birding during late July. So was the trip a relaxation period or a hectic chase? Well, it was a little of both.

June 11 - We left Raleigh at 4:00 a.m. and made it to west Tennessee (Natchez Trace State Park) by mid afternoon.

June 12 - Arrived in Fort Worth, Texas, by late afternoon. Fort Worth isn't a birder's paradise, but we have a relative there.

June 14 - Paula added **Black-capped Vireo** to her life list in the parking lot of appropriately named Hippie Hollow County Park near Austin. I won't tell you what else she saw there, but will mention that Hippie Hollow is a "clothing optional" beach. Later that day we both added **Tropical Parula** to our life lists at the Sarita rest stop. This area is in the middle of the famous King Ranch. The rest stop has produced many good birds over the years.

June 16 - Following the advice of Red and

Louise Gambill we found the **Roadside Hawk** flying over a melon patch adjoining Bentsen-Rio Grande State Park. The Gambills, well-known birders, have a vacation home nearby and were our "guests" each morning in the campground as they took their early morning walk.

June 17 - The birding "hell" which was Brownsville, Texas, occupied most of this hot and miserable day. Most of the day was spent alternately looking for **Red-crowned Parrot** and trying to find some shade. Neither was easy. We finally found the parrot coming to roost in late afternoon. Another life bird for us.

June 19 - We could not resist the chance to search once again for the **Ferruginous Pygmy Owl** in the woodlands below Falcon Dam. For the third time in as many trips to this area along the Rio Grande the search proved futile. Falcon is a very hot place in late June.

June 20 - Leaving the oppressive heat of the lower Rio Grande valley behind we headed for the relative comfort of west Texas and the Davis Mountains. Here, **Common Black Hawk** and **Montezum Quail** can be found fairly easily. We had seen them both here on our last trip, and were rewarded again. The drive through the Davis Mountains is a pleasure in itself, even without the birds.

June 22-24 - Having toured Texas, we could no longer restrain ourselves, and we raced on to Arizona. First stop would be the Ramsey Canyon Nature Preserve, where we hoped to find two life birds - **Eared Trogon** and **Flame-colored Tanager**. Alas, it would not be an easy task. Both birds were now single males and were in apparent seclusion. Neither had been seen in days. We consoled ourselves by spending a night in one of the Nature Preserve's cabins - our first night indoors since Fort Worth. As guests of the preserve, we got to help with the hummingbird banding that

evening and the following morning.

Ramsey Canyon is deservedly famous for its hummingbirds. On our previous trip, we had eight species of hummers there in 30 minutes.

June 25-26 - Our next lifer chase proved more successful. We drove up toward Tucson to the Sonoran Desert Museum. A young male **Costa's Hummingbird** had been hanging around there well past the usual late spring departure. I will not use expletives to explain how hot it was out there in the low desert that day. Let's just say that we didn't hang around after we finally saw the bird. Naturally, once we had driven all the way to Tucson and back to see a scruffy-looking young male, a beautiful adult male Costa's appeared in front of us the next day at a feeder in the town of Patagonia. And not far from there, at the Kino Springs golf course ponds, we found the **Tropical Kingbird** that Paula needed for her life list.

June 27-July 5 - We finally slowed our pace, spending a full week birding in the Chiricahua Mountains. This wonderful area, with elevations from 4000 to 9000 feet, offers a great variety of birds, vegetation and temperatures. You can bird low elevations in the morning and high elevations in the afternoon and remain relatively comfortable all day. The only frustration of this week was the bears. The bears in the higher elevations around the Rustler Park campground have learned that unaccompanied vehicles are like picnic baskets. They are adept at opening cars without benefit of a key. Naturally, we did not leave our vehicle parked there unattended, and so we missed walking the back country trails of the high country.

July 6 - A day I won't forget. I hiked down into Ramsey Canyon from above, hoping to have better luck with the elusive **Eared Trogon**. At about 10:30 a.m. I was stopped in my tracks as I heard its unique territorial call up ahead. Five minutes of quiet waiting paid off as this bird, which I most wanted to see, called

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January 6, 1994. November was rather slow in our yard; the feeders stayed relatively full. The only excitement was a Yellow-bellied Sapsucker who pecked



away at a Bradford pear tree. The first time we saw it, we were able to get within ten feet before it flew off. The sapsucker continues to show up periodically.

Bird life livened up in

December. With the cold front came the Purple Finches, three females, one male. And, of course, a horde of House Finches arrived, too. Early one morning, CJ saw a Ruby-crowned Kinglet feeding on the ground. We'd had one eating suet for about two weeks, but we had never seen one ground-feeding close to the house.

Backyard Birding

with Frances J. Nelson

In mid-December, two Pine Warblers began eating marvel meal--the first ones we had seen this fall. We also got a quick look at a Brown-headed Nuthatch. We had only seen one before in our yard, and that was in March, 1991. This one did not hand around very long. People in Chapel Hill reported seeing Red-breasted Nuthatches and Evening Grosbeaks at their feeders, but not us.

We spent Christmas in Washington, NC. My parents had had Evening Grosbeaks at their feeder a few days before we got there, but do you think they showed up while we were there? No way. On January 2, my mother called because they had six grosbeaks. The very next day, we had three females, and on January 6, our first male made an appearance. That's the first male I have ever seen, and he was gorgeous.

We have also had three firsts for our yard in the behavior department. A Ruby-crowned Kinglet has been eating marvel meal regularly, and a Brown Thrasher has been spending time ground-feeding near our house. One day he was eating from our platform feeder that stands about three feet off the ground. The next day, a Mocking Bird had taken the thrasher's place on the feeder.

Other birders have had firsts, too. Gwen and Jerry Frazier, who moved from Oklahoma to Roebuck, SC, had Evening Grosbeaks in their yard (one male, three females) in early November. And in early December, twenty Cedar Waxwings moved their backyard bird list to 58.

The only other birder that I heard from (hint, hint) was Jay Garner of Durham, NC. Early in November, he had a Sharpshin Hawk in his backyard and also saw two flickers eating holly berries.

If others of you would share your backyard birding news, this column would be much better. Just jot down notes on a postcard or a piece of scrap paper and send them to me at 1006 Dogwood Hill Lane, Wake Forest, NC 27587 or call (919) 528-2827.

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again and perched high in a tree nearby. Unfortunately, Paula was two miles down below and missed the bird.

July 10 - On this day we added to our life lists the last North American thrasher we were missing--LeConte's Thrasher. We were birding with Dan Kaplan, formerly of Chapel Hill and now a young cardiologist beginning a new practice in Phoenix. With Dan we traveled to a spot west of the city where local birders go to find the LeConte's. We got great looks at a bird I thought would be more elusive.

July 14 - On learning that the Flame-colored Tanager was being seen again at Ramsey Canyon, back we went. As soon as the gate opened at 8:00 a.m., we were there. Within 30 minutes we heard and then saw the aptly named flame-colored bird, which soon moved back into its secluded hideaway.

July 17-22 - We met friends Harry and Russ at the airport in Tucson, and thus

began a hectic and exciting week of non-stop birding. This was Russ' first trip out west, and it was evident. As Harry signed forms at the car rental agency, Russ was flushing lifers out of the shrubs across the street. Harry, the veteran, needed to find only a few tough birds. However, the game plan for the week was simple. We would visit all the good spots and try to find everything. It worked well. Harry got the few he most wanted (including Montezuma Quail, Five-striped Sparrow, the trogon and the tanager). Russ got just about everything--104 new birds for his life list during the nine days they were there.

July 23 - We said goodbye to Harry and Russ and headed back east, birding along the Texas coast before getting serious about going home. And, after camping for the better part of seven weeks, home was pretty nice to get back to.



Obituary

Joseph Daniel Biggs
Charter Member of CBC

Joseph Daniel Biggs, 79, died November 13, 1993. Biggs joined the North Carolina Bird Club in 1937 while a student at North Carolina State College in Raleigh and was one of the 102 charter members. He was a graduate of East Carolina University in biology. He became director of the Washington Field Museum, Bug House Laboratory, Washington, NC before serving thirty years as Museum Specialist in Zoology at the Smithsonian Institution's Museum of Natural History in Washington, D.C. At the time of his death he was an active member of the Greenville/River Park Bird Club of Greenville, NC, where he was a resident of Cypress Glen Retirement Community.

The North Carolina Bird Records Committee has published three yearly summaries of its decisions in *The Chat*, in 1990, 1992, and 1993. A number of exciting new state records have been voted on by the Committee, such as Townsend's Warbler, Gyrfalcon, Chestnut-collared Longspur, and California Gull. More first records, such as Black Guillemot and Bulwer's Petrel, are being voted on at the present time. Photographs of rarities have been deposited at the N.C. Museum of Natural Sciences once they have been reviewed by the Committee. I also plan to submit copies of Rare Bird Sighting Report forms and other written correspondence to the Museum for long-term deposition of written documentation.

Despite this positive news, there is a negative side to the documentation. Reports of many of these rarities are not getting published--not in *Chat*, and probably not elsewhere, either. Part of the problem is that a birder feels that when he or she fills out a Rare Bird Sighting Report form, or sends photographs or other written correspondence to the Records Committee, the documentation of the bird in question has been completed. However, full documentation requires publication of details in a refereed journal, such as *Chat*.

The easiest way to get around this dilemma is for the Committee chairman to send the "raw" written material to the "General Field Notes" editor (Lynn Moseley for North Carolina), and let her revise or reword the material into a field note. "General Field Notes" editors in the 1950's and 1960's occasionally quoted material from letters as part of a field note. Of course, this is not a professional way of publishing descriptions of birds, but at least it got details into print.

I have talked with Lynn about this bottleneck, and she rightfully does not want to take quoted material directly from a Rare Bird Sighting Report or from a personal letter. Excerpting material, in quotes, somewhat cheapens the journal, giving it more of a newsletter or unrefereed journal type of appearance. She also would prefer not to write a field note herself by working the details of the sighting into a paper. Lynn would like the field note to be written by the observers as a double-spaced account of a rare bird sighting. Such a note does not have to be polished. She and several

For The Record



by Harry E. LeGrand, Jr.

reviews can and will edit it to conform to the style requirements of *Chat*. It does not need to have a detailed literature accounting of all previous records for the species in North Carolina or the eastern United States, though a literature review is often helpful to a paper.

On occasions, Lynn has accepted papers written by people who did not see the bird in question, but who have written the account for an observer. I did this for the Black-throated Gray Warbler seen in Guilford County in 1992. The Observer had moved to Missouri, and I suspected that he would never send a field note to *Chat*. I wrote up and submitted his description, asked Lynn to send it to him for comments, and it was published in the Summer 1993 *Chat*. I am threatening to do this for other rarities that are long overdue for publication, particularly where I saw the bird in question, even if I were the fiftieth person to see the bird!

I simply cannot be comfortable with seeing first, second, or third state records not being published, even where the Committee has accepted the report and even where photos have been submitted to the Museum for documentation. Fifty years down the road, when many of us will no longer be around, a new corps of birders will wonder about the White (= Black-backed) Wagtail seen at Cedar Island, or the pelagic birds seen at Lake Waccamaw during Hurricane Diana. These and most other rarities have been mentioned, in boldface, in *American Birds*, but details of the sightings are seldom included in that magazine's regional reports.

Below is a listing of some of the exceptional reports of rarities in North Carolina prior to 1993 that have already been accepted by the Records Committee and which (in my opinion) should have

either been published or have been submitted for publication. (P) = photo deposited at the N.C. Museum of Natural Sciences.

Black-shouldered Kite--Fort Fisher, 1989 (P)

Green Violet-ear--Asheville, 1987 (P)

Say's Phoebe--Ocracoke Island, 1991 (P)

Cave Swallow--Carteret County, 1987

Cave Swallow--New Bern, 1991

White (= Black-backed) Wagtail--Cedar Island, 1982

Chestnut-collared Longspur--near Harrisburg, 1992 (P)

Tropical Kingbird--Fairfield, 1987 (P)

[submitted to *American Birds* but not published because of the lack of a voice recording]

I want to encourage the observers of these birds to submit field notes to Lynn Moseley. I try to keep in touch with her to see what has been submitted. I may well "take the bull by the horns" and submit notes on some of these to try to get details in print. I may step on the toes of the observers who made the initial discoveries, but I'm tired of waiting, and as the chairman of the N.C. Committee I want to see the reports published. Now that I have retired from editing *American Birds* and *Chat* "Briefs for the Files," I have more time to devote to "General Field Notes" writing.

I hope to print a list of records needing to be published once every year or two in this column. Several important 1992 and 1993 records have only recently been accepted by the Committee, but I will wait to include them in the next list in this column, as official announcement of their acceptance has not yet been published in an annual Committee report. I may well expand this list to include much older records, and to include reports of older sightings for which the Committee has never seen details at all (e.g., Green-tailed Towhee, White-faced Ibis) and decided to place on the "Unaccepted Sighting" list.

I want to end this column on a positive note. I sincerely thank the many birders who have spent time in the field finding rarities, who have submitted Rare Bird Sighting Report forms or have provided the Committee with other written details, and who have sent photographs to the Committee for review. Now, let's get those details into publication!

CBC Winter & Spring Field Trips

Northern Adventure

Leader: Roger McNeill & Mike Smith

February 12, 1994

Limit: 15 Participants Cost: \$15

When was the last time you saw a group of Golden Eagles with a few Rough-legged Hawks thrown in? a while? how about this February? Mike Smith (a new member from the VSO) and I (Roger McNeill) are planning a trip to northwestern Virginia this winter in search of these species and a few others. We will spend Friday night in Roanoke and head out early (6:30 a.m.) Saturday morning for Highland County.

Our first stop will be for Red Crossbills where they come to eat grit off the mountain roads. From there it is on to the rolling hills of Virginia near the

town of Monterey. This part of the state is unique to the Southeast. Many miles of naturally occurring mountain meadows attract wintering Golden Eagles and Rough-legged Hawks. We expect to see numbers of both species. After getting our fill we will head south to Bath County and Lake Moo Maw. Here we will see wintering Bald Eagles and numbers of ducks. Along the way we may run into a Northern Goshawk, and we will check spots traditionally good for Evening Grosbeaks. For state listers, we will be right on the West Virginia state line (Golden Eagle is the first bird on my West

Virginia list).

This will be a full-day trip and we will be back in Roanoke after dark. There are no planned trips for Sunday, but a few of us may look for sparrows locally. We will need to limit the number of cars on the Saturday trip because of the winding mountain roads.

Registration: Contact Roger McNeill at (919) 556-2154 to reserve space and receive additional details. Mail registration form with fee to CBC headquarters.

Barnwell Sparrow Quest

Leader: Robin Carter

February 19, 1994

Limit: 20 Participants Cost: \$10

Barnwell Airport Wildlife Management Area is one of the better spots in South Carolina to observe sparrows. This area has a small wintering population of LeConte's Sparrow, which can usually be flushed from broomsedge fields growing up on a little-used portion of the airport property. Other sparrows to be expected (or hoped for) include Chipping (abundant), Field (abundant), Vesper (uncommon), Savannah (common), Grasshopper (not yet found in winter, but possible), Henslow's (no good record yet, but possible), Swamp (common), White-throated (common), White-crowned (rare), Dark-eyed Junco (common), and Lapland

Longspur (rare). We will also encounter good numbers of birds of open fields, such as Northern Harrier, Red-tailed Hawk, American Pipit, Palm Warbler, Eastern Meadowlark, and the like. Special effort will be given to getting good looks at the common sparrows, and to flushing a LeConte's Sparrow or two.

Meet at the Hardee's restaurant on SC 64 on the west side of the city of Barnwell, SC (the road to the DOE Savannah River Site) at 8:00 a.m. Bring water and a hiker's lunch, and be prepared for a walk of three to five miles. Numerous motels are available in Orangeburg (34 miles from Barnwell, or in Allendale (17 miles from

Barnwell). Another good bet is the cabins at nearby Barnwell State Park--each with two bedrooms, sleeping four people comfortably or six people in a crunch. Call the park at (803) 284-2212 for cabin information and reservations.

Registration: Contact Robin Carter at (803) 782-8820 to reserve space. Mail registration form with fee to CBC headquarters.



Henslow's Sparrow/Spring Migrants, Pitt County, NC

Leaders: John Wright & Russ Tyndall

April 30, 1994

Limit: 15 Participants Cost: \$10

Meet at 7:00 a.m. at the McDonald's Restaurant on Greenville Blvd. (US 264 Alt. Bypass) across from the Ramada & Hilton Inns and adjacent to Wal-Mart.

We will proceed to the eastern edge of Pitt County where a good variety of warblers and other woodland birds can be found along Chicod Creek. Although not promised, Swainson's and Worm-eating Warblers have often been found here in

spring. Later in the morning we will visit the Voice of America transmitting site nearby. This very large open area is home to a large breeding population of Henslow's Sparrows. Some forty singing males were encountered here last spring on a census of the area. This is certainly the best spot in the Carolinas, perhaps one of the best spots in the country, to see this declining grassland sparrow with the odd

little "tslick" song.

By lunch time we will be heading to a local commercial catfish farming operation, which in the last two or three years has had a nearly resident population of from one to six Bald Eagles. This is also a good spot for swallows and migrating waterbirds.

Those who wish to make a full day of it
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may want to continue on for some waterbirding during the afternoon at a few spots along the Pamlico River east of Washington, NC. We plan to finish up at the marshes near Leachville on Hwy. 264

before dusk to listen for Black Rail. Bring your boots. We may get a chance to see one!

Motels on Greenville Boulevard include Comfort Inn (919) 756-2792, Ramada Inn (919) 355-8300, and Hilton Inn (919) 355-

5000.

Registration: Contact John Wright (919) 756-5139 evenings to reserve space and for additional information. Mail registration form with fee to CBC Headquarters.

Field Trip Report

Huntington Beach State Park

by
Dennis Forsythe

Nine adventurous CBC'ers braved the potentially inclement weather and met at the entrance to Huntington Beach State Park on November 27, 1993. After a brief stop at the causeway pond to look at waterfowl, we headed straight for the north parking lot and the one and one-half mile walk to the north jetty. The walk produced no great rarities, but many people got a life bird or two and/or an excellent look at infrequently seen species. Highlights of the walk were several Common Ground Doves, seven Piping Plovers, six Purple Sandpipers, one immature Great Cormorant and over 200

Northern Gannets feeding close to shore. Our timing was great as it did not begin to rain heavily until we returned to the north parking lot.

After lunch we had checked the marsh boardwalk and the causeway pond before the rain became so heavy that the trip was

ended. Considering the weather and the lack of rarities, we had a great time with over 70 species seen.



(*Caution:* sightings reported on the RBA are not necessarily verified. Publication in the newsletter does not substitute for review by the appropriate Birds Records Committee and publication in *The Chat*.)

November -December, 1993

The rare bird for the period continued to be the Western Grebe at Cape Hatteras, NC. Many called to report on the status of this bird and accompanying Eared Grebe. The close-by Fulvous Whistling Ducks also elicited many calls and reports.

Reports of pelagic birds are scarce in winter, but a Manx Shearwater was seen from shore in North Carolina. Rare ducks included Common Eider, Harlequin Duck, and Eurasian Wigeon; all from the Outer Banks. Highly unusual was a report of a

Hotline Highlights

by **Taylor Piephoff**

Surf Scoter from Tryon, NC. The rarely reported Yellow Rail was seen once at Beaufort, NC. Gulls were well represented in the reports with Glaucous, Thayer's, Iceland, and California all seen in NC. Rare for SC and even more unusual inland was a Little Gull near Columbia. Little Gulls were reported from NC also.

The best raptor reports were of Northern Goshawk at Cape Hatteras and Rough-

legged Hawk at Lake Mattamuskeet.

Three species of *Alcids* were reported, all from NC. They were Razorbill, Dovie, and Thick-billed Murre.

Passerine reports were scarce. A Western Tanager in Wilmington, NC and Snow Buntings from the mountains and coast of NC were the only rarities. Many reports were received, however, of Evening Grosbeaks which entered the Carolinas in numbers from the mountains to the coast.

CBC Rare Bird Alert

(704) 332-BIRD

Travel Opportunities

Several CBC members, including Dennis Forsythe, John Fussell, Wayne Irwin, Bob Odear, and Brian Patteson, are leading OBServ, Inc. birding trips during 1994. A brochure on the trips, which generally target birds highly desired by ABA area listers, may be obtained by writing OBServ, Inc., 3901 Trimble Road, Nashville, TN 37215.

Dennis Forsythe indicates that his "Eastern Passerine Migrants Weekend," which is of more general interest, still has a number of spaces available. This trip is designed to give birders a Pt. Pelee-like experience of spring migration by concentration on the famous Bird Trail at Magee Marsh, east of Toledo, Ohio.

Professional Education

Duke University School of the Environment is again offering the course "Field Ornithology: Spring Bird Study on the Coast" based in Morehead City, NC. Two sessions are offered: May 1-6 and May 15-20. Registration deadline April 11. For details write Intensive Course Coordinator, School of the Environment, Duke University, Box 90328, Durham, NC 27708-0328, Tel. 919-684-8741.

Membership Application and Order Form

Name _____ Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Tel. () _____ () _____
(home) (business)

Enter/Renew Membership As Indicated

____ Individual (\$12) ____ Life (\$200)
____ Family (\$15) ____ Patron (\$50)
____ Student (\$6)
____ Affiliate Club (\$15)
____ Library/Institution (\$15)

Send Materials Indicated

____ CBC Cloth arm patch \$1.50 ea., \$1.25 ea. in quantity
____ CBC Decals (vinyl stick-on) \$1.50 ea., \$1.25 ea. in quantity
____ Daily Checklists 10/\$1.00, 25/\$1.25, 50/\$2.50, 75/\$3.75
100/\$5.00

Make check payable to Carolina Bird Club, Inc. and mail to PO Box 29555, Raleigh, NC 27626-0555

Registration Form CBC Special Field Trips

Name(s) _____

(list each participant)

Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Enclosed is my check in the amount of \$ _____ for the following field trips: ____ Northern Adventure, February 12, 1994, (\$15)
____ Barnwell Sparrow Quest, February 19, 1994 (\$10) ____ Henslow's Sparrow/Spring Migrants, April 30, 1994 (\$10). I have called
the appropriate trip leader to ensure that space is available.

Mail with check to Carolina Bird Club, Inc., PO Box 29555, Raleigh, NC 27626-0555

Registration & Reservation Form CBC Spring Meeting, May 20-22, 1994

Name(s) _____

(list each name for name tags)

Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Enclosed is my check in the amount of \$ _____ for ____ member registrations at \$4 each, ____ nonmember registrations at
\$5 each, and ____ deposits for Kanuga accommodations at \$15 each. Registration at meeting will be \$5 for members and \$6 for
nonmembers. The total cost of the weekend will be \$125 per person which includes lodging and all meals from Friday dinner through
Sunday lunch. Taxes and gratuities are included. The balance of \$110 per person will be due upon arrival at Kanuga. No credit cards
accepted. Personal checks or cash only. The \$15 deposit is not refundable after April 25, 1994.

Lodging

Please indicate preference (register early for 1st choice):

____ Kanuga Inn (2 double beds, shared bath) ____ Guest Cottages (mostly single beds in 2-6 bedrooms w/up to 3 bathrooms)
____ I prefer single occupancy (\$24 extra). I would like to share accommodations with _____

Meals

Dinner on Friday and Saturday evenings are the only meals available to those not lodging at Kanuga. The total cost for both meals
(single option not available) is \$21.95 including tax and gratuity. Friday dinner is at 6:30 p.m. and Saturday at 6:00 p.m. Number of
people not lodging at Kanuga for dinner Friday & Saturday _____.

Box lunches at no additional charge will be available to Kanuga guests going on all day trips or leaving before lunch on Sunday.
Number of box lunches required for Saturday _____. Number of box lunches required for Sunday _____.

There will be a buffet breakfast on both Saturday and Sunday mornings. Please indicate your time preferences so that you can be
served more efficiently. List number of people by the time desired: Saturday: 6:45 ____ 7:00 ____ 7:30 ____ 7:45 ____ 8:00 ____
Sunday: 7:15 ____ 7:30 ____ 7:45 ____ 8:00 ____

Mail with check to Carolina Bird Club, Inc., PO Box 29555, Raleigh, NC 27626-0555

Welcome New Members

Wendy Allen
Georgetown, SC

Marilyn & Jim Bardsley
Lumberton, NC

Dick & Marion Burk
Pinehurst, NC

John Cox
Mt. Pleasant, SC

Curtis & Ellen Davis
Easley, SC

Lois & Dick Dole
West End, NC

Bob Ellis
Clemson, SC

Edmund & Carber Farrar
Brevard, NC

W. Michael Floyd
Rock Hill, SC

Linda Gordy
North Augusta, SC

Susan Barrell Grove
Raleigh, NC

George & Judy Halleron
Harbor Island, SC

Scott & Lysa Hartley
Durham, NC

Bonnie Hartnett
Summerville, SC

Leslie D. Hines, III
Morganton, NC

Karen & Bill Johnson
Raleigh, NC

Paul Johnson
Macon, GA

Mildred Kerbaugh
Raleigh, NC

John Kilgo
Athens, GA

Karen & Delmar Kendo
Harleyville, SC

C. R. "Bob" & Barbara
Maxwell
Greenville, SC

Christine E. McRee
Raleigh, NC

Thomas C. Nicolls
Beaufort, SC

Jerry & Donna Pasquarella
Greer, SC

Todd Plummer & Catherine
Nichols
Chapel Hill, SC

Russell Rogers
Seattle, WA

Dr. & Mrs. J. Sharman
Surfside Beach, SC

John & Cathy Sill
Franklin, NC

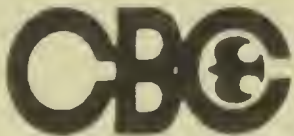
Lib & Harvey Tiller
Mayesville, SC

Don Watts
Goose Creek, SC

Lee Yoder
Kill Devil Hills, NC

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